

45. A blood pressure measuring system as in claim 27, wherein the telemetry unit includes a primary power source and a secondary power source.

46. A blood pressure measuring system as in claim 45, wherein the secondary power source comprises a rechargeable cell.

47. A blood pressure measuring system as in claim 45, wherein the secondary power source comprises a transducer that converts body motion into electric power.

48. A method of implanting a device as in claim 13, wherein the heart wall comprises a ventricular septum, and wherein the positioning step comprises transvenously navigating the pressure transducer assembly until the catheter is disposed adjacent the ventricular septum, and positioning the catheter across the ventricular septum.

49. A method of implanting a device as in claim 48, wherein the positioning step comprises placing a septal anchor across the ventricular septum with the catheter disposed in the septal anchor.

50. A method of implanting a pressure measurement device in a heart of a patient as in claim 1, wherein the barrier is flush with a distal end of the catheter, and wherein the positioning step comprises positioning the barrier carried by the distal end of the catheter in the chamber.

51. A method of implanting a pressure measurement device in a heart of a patient as in claim 1, wherein the barrier is recessed from a distal end of the catheter, and wherein the positioning step comprises positioning the barrier carried by the distal end of the catheter in the chamber.

52. A method of implanting a pressure measurement device in a heart of a patient as in claim 51, wherein a dissolvable material is disposed in the distal end of

the catheter, and wherein the positioning step comprises positioning the dissolvable material carried by the distal end of the catheter in the chamber.

53. A blood pressure measuring system as in claim 27, wherein the local data collection system includes a barometric pressure sensor and a recorder to store barometric pressure data.

54. A blood pressure measuring system as in claim 27, wherein the remote data collection system utilizes a data compression scheme to store pressure data.

55. A method of implanting a pressure measurement device in a heart of a patient as in claim 3, wherein an introducer sheath is initially disposed about the catheter, and wherein the positioning step comprises positioning the introducer sheath and catheter across the myocardium.

56. A blood pressure measuring system as in claim 27, wherein the local data collection system comprises a single unit in communication with the implantable telemetry unit.

57. A blood pressure measuring system as in claim 27, wherein the local data collection system comprises a first unit and a second unit remote from the first unit, and wherein the first unit is in communication with the implantable telemetry unit and the second unit is in communication with the first unit.

58. The method of claim 42, wherein said calculating step includes:
correlating said value to heart rate and using heart rate as a patient status reference.

59. An implantable pressure transducer assembly as in claim 25, wherein the gel is fully cross linked.

60. A method of implanting a pressure measurement device in a heart of a patient as in claim 11, further comprising the steps of:

providing a catheter;

navigating the catheter through the patient's vascular system and into the patient's heart; and

wherein the positioning step comprises advancing the pressure transducer assembly through the catheter.

61. A method of implanting a pressure measurement device in a heart of a patient as in claim 60, wherein the navigating step comprises positioning a distal end of the catheter adjacent a septal wall in the patient's heart.

62. A method of implanting a pressure measurement device in a heart of a patient as in claim 61, wherein the distal end of the catheter includes an anchor, further comprising the step of engaging the anchor to the septal wall.
